

# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, MARCH 26.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-weekly and weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents instruments to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SUPPRESSION OF NEWSPAPERS.

ARREST OF EDITORS.

Secretary Stanton is not a man to be trifled with. What he says he means.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, the *Sunday Mercury*, and the Boston *Journal* have been suppressed, and their editors arrested and taken to Washington for trial by Court Martial.

This is serious business. The *Journal of Commerce* was the leading Commercial paper of New York. It has been bitterly pro-Slavery and democratic and strongly secession. So much so that to avoid exclusion from the mails last summer, it had to turn over a new leaf, changing its tone and its editors at the same time. It has been just as treasonable as it dared to be ever since.

THE SHENANDOAH ARMY.

Gen. Banks's army is in such hot pursuit of the fleet footed Jackson, that we get no details of Sunday's battle. Our loss is stated at 80 to 100 killed and 220 wounded. The enemy's loss 600 killed and wounded and 300 prisoners. It is feared Gen. Shields will lose his arm. Strasburg is reported occupied by our army.

BRIGADIER GENERAL VAN CLEVE CONFIRMED.

The brave and accomplished Colonel of our Second Regiment, who was nominated by the President a Brigadier General, for his gallantry at Mill Springs, was confirmed by the Senate last Friday.

Thus, three out of four Colonels who had taken the field from this State, have been promoted by the President, and confirmed by the Senate. These promotions reflect honor on the State, and furnish the best possible vindication of the wisdom of the military appointments of Governor Ramsey. We do not doubt that the officers of the other regiments will, when opportunity is afforded, win like honorable distinction.

ISLAND NO. 10.

We have news from the fleet up to Sunday night. The mortars were gradually reducing the batteries on the island, and had silenced one on the mainland. It is thought the rebel forces are escaping.

FROM TENNESSEE.

We have news of Andy Johnson beginning the work of restoration in Tennessee. He starts out in the right way. Treason will get no quarter. Etheridge's speech has the right ring. He tells them plainly that Slavery must not stand in the way of the Union.

THE CITY ELECTION.

We call attention to the notice in our local column referring to the Ward primary meetings on Thursday evening of this week. Will the tax-paying people move on this occasion, or will they await another year to be awakened to a sense of their own duty and a due regard of obligations which they owe to themselves?

THE SESSION OF CONGRESS.

There is every prospect of a long session of Congress. It thought that the present session will continue nearly through the summer. The Tax, Tariff, Banking, Constitutional, and Bankrupt bills, will occupy months of debate, to say nothing of the Emancipation bill for the District of Columbia, which it is expected will pass Congress within a month.

THE STONE WALL BRIGADE.

An exhaust thus describes a rebel brigade composed of some of the "gentlemen" of the Old Dominion:

"The rebels have a 'Stone Wall Brigade,' so named from its unassisted strength, which it has in its front pride. It is composed of fire regiments, the Second, Fifth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-eighth and Thirty-third, and Grand Virginia. It is in the ranks of General Jackson, and is made up of the best and most aristocratic men in the country, who are generally wealthy and serve without pay."

The victory near Winchester won by our troops probably knocked many of the stones out of that wall.

By some unaccountable mistake the religious poetry in yesterday's Press received a peculiarly inappropriate title. The title should have been "God's Awful."

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A MASSACHUSETTS LIEUTENANT.—Lieut. Loomis, who commanded the Congress, after firing the last shot at the enemy, when all hope of saving his vessel from destruction had vanished, jumped into the river and endeavored to swim to shore about a mile distant. At this time the shot and shell from the Merrimac were flying in all directions, and escape seemed impossible, even could his strength hold out. At this critical juncture a soldier of the 29th regiment, Col. E. W. Pierce, com-madrigal, sprang into a boat and made for the sinking Lieutenant. After prodigious exertion he succeeded and brought him safe to shore.

DEATH OF ONE OF DR. KANE'S MEN.—Byron Potter, an employee of the Galen road, in a responsible capacity, died at Cottage Hill, yesterday morning, aged 32 years. Mr. Potter was one of the last survivors of Mr. Kane's Arctic Expedition. He was born on the Rosses, and a share in the eventual trials which she and her crew encountered. He was a quiet, trustworthy man, in whom his employers had great confidence.—*Chicago Tribune* 21.

## DELAYED NEWS.

In consequence of storms south and east of Chicago, much of the news by telegraph failed to come through. We supply from the Chicago papers of Friday and Saturday the omission.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Gen. Brewster has at last been suspended. His division, the Dr. Johnsons, who paid the General a sumptuous tax of \$300, have been cashiered by court martial for numerous frauds, signed McGratzer.

Herold's Special.—The notorious Dr. Merritt, the murderer of our Union pickets, was arrested south of the Acquon, and brought to this city.

The N. Y. *Times* special says Frank Patterson's nomination as Brigadier Gen. was considered, but not yet confirmed. His error is that Gen. McClellan recommended him.

Orders were to-day sent by the Secretary of War to Gens. Wright and Halleck, to instruct them to collect the entire west and mail to the South, emigrants, and treasurers, which the Government is anxious shall be carried on our own soil, and not through a foreign country.

A Union meeting will be held at Fairfax Court House, Va., to-morrow, 22d, which will be presided over by Hon. John C. Underwood, and others.

The War Department has discovered that certain persons have been engaged in furnishing them with bogus military information regarding the enemy, for the purpose of obtaining influence, which neither nor political influence could obtain for them.

Order was issued by the Secretary of War to the Commandant of the Cavalry, to prohibit conduct at the battle of Bull Run; James Craig of Missouri; Horatio P. Van Cleve, and Alexander Asboth.

Gen. Fremont leaves this afternoon for his department, going via New York. The bounds of his jurisdiction have been enlarged to take in Ohio, and the most of his troops have been drawn.

Wash., March 22, 1862.

The Conduct of the War Committee have nearly concluded their investigations. The work of preparing their report will be divided into sections, and assigned to different members. The Committee will endeavor to make the report as brief as possible.

It is reported that Jeff. Davis issued, on the 10th, a proclamation calling out all the Virginia militia, from sixteen to sixty years.

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ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1862.

NUMBER 70.

## State of Minnesota.

### AN ACT

Attaching Douglas and Stearns county for judicial and fiscal purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota,

Section 1. That the county of Douglas, in this state, is hereby attached to the county of Stearns for judicial and fiscal purposes.

That all conveyances and instruments of writing and of concerning real estate within the said county, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of Stearns county, shall from and after the formation of the county, be recorded in the office of the recorder of Douglas county, and shall be subject to the same laws and regulations as to recording of conveyances and instruments of writing and of concerning real estate within the county of Stearns.

That the county of Kandiyohi be and is hereby attached to the Fourth Judicial District for judicial purposes.

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1862.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

**THE CITY ELECTIONS.**—All citizens of Saint Paul feeling a deep interest in the present and future prospects of the city, and anxious alike for the good order which should characterize its police regulations, and for the prudent and economical administration of its financial affairs, and who deem the present a favorable occasion for the election of officers without reference to their political antecedents, but solely on account of their capacity for the respective offices and their worth as citizens, are requested to meet at the usual places of voting on

THURSDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT, AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M., to elect delegates to a City Convention, to be held at Market Hall, on Friday the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Mayor, City Justice, Treasurer and Comptroller. The Wards will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

1st Ward, 4; 2nd Ward, 5; 3rd Ward, 5; 4th Ward, 4; 5th Ward, 5.

It is suggested that the citizens of each Ward, at the same time and place, elect their candidates for Aldermen, School Inspectors, Justice of the Peace, and Constable. By order of the

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

**DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS.**—The people calling themselves Democrats held primary meetings in the several wards yesterday afternoon, and selected candidates for Ward officers and delegates to the city convention to be held on Thursday:

First Ward.

Delegates—Robert Baxter, James Manning, M. Tromby, W. H. Grant, Wm. Burk, Alberman—John Steele for one year, L. E. Reed for two years, and a tie between W. H. Grant and Parker Palmer for the one year term.

School Inspector—J. Q. A. Ward.

Justice—G. T. Biagi.

Constable—John Johnstergast.

Second Ward.

Delegates—Michael Conner, W. P. Murry, J. P. Kiroy, Jacob Heck, Thos. Shearin.

Alberman—P. F. Brown, School Inspector—Franklin Diveridge.

Justice—Fleet F. Strother.

Constable—P. Moro.

Third Ward.

Delegates—George Morton, John Mays, Jacob Black, Michael Wagner, Thos. Walters.

Alberman—W. S. Combs, School Inspector—W. D. Storey.

Justice—Eugene Boward.

Fourth Ward.

Delegates—Jacob Blum, Wm. R. Bowes, Paul Faber, Henry Shearin, John Whalen.

Alberman—Thos. Lamb.

Justice—Wm. Paist.

Constable—Samuel McConnell.

Fifth Ward.

Delegates—J. L. Merriam, J. A. Peckham, C. B. Shaeley, Jos. Ulman, P. Heffernan.

Alberman—J. R. Livingston.

School Inspectors—J. A. Peckham, three years, A. D. Davison, two years, Geo. W. Prescott, one year.

Justice—Alex. Wilson.

Constable—Sol. Walter.

**SPRING IS COMING, CERTAIN.**—The "Honkers," as well as the "Hounds," were about yesterday. By the former, we mean several flocks of wild geese who announced themselves early in the morning. The latter epithet refers to the crowd of Democrats—"tax-eaters," who hovered about the "primary meetings" in the afternoon.

**THE SHARPSHOOTERS.**—Capt. Russell's Sharpshooters had their clothing issued to them yesterday. They will henceforth appear in uniform during their stay before they depart for St. Louis. This will certainly be a great relief to their efficient officers, but not much of a one, perhaps, to the Sharpshooters.

**THE MERCHANTS.**—Shaw & Hunt of the Merchant's are always doing something in the way of improvement. They have just made a change on their lower floor, adding greatly to the dimensions of the gentle men's sitting room.

**THE ICE.**—The ice does not move at St. Paul yet. Four years ago yesterday, the first boat came through Lake Pepin. On that day the magnificent Grey Eagle, Capt. Smith Harris, was at the St. Paul Levee. Some what different now!

**LECTURE AT ST. ANTHONY.**—D. C. Cooley, Esq., will lecture before the Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society, at the Winslow House on Friday evening, the 28th instant.

**LAND WARRANTS.**—Half breed and Reserve Script all sizes—prices.

1/25 THOMPSON BROS.

**WISCONSIN NURSERIES.**

**Farmers and Gardeners of the Northwest.**—We have just received from the nursery, the stock which we have in our nursery. Located on the high open prairies, the trees all grow with short, STOCKY BOLES—set twice or three times over in the nursery. Owing to the harshness of the trees, the stock is well adapted to the soil and climate to the

**THE NORTHWEST.**

Please call and examine or send for catalog price list. Orders solicited early, as those first received will first be filled.

**G. W. BABCOCK,** General Northwestern Agent.

Office in Sewing Machine Depot opposite Thompson Bros. Bank, Third street, St. Paul.

Feb. 1st—1862.

**FURNITURE AUCTION SALE.**

The FURNITURE of the old house will be sold at auction on the FIRST of APRIL, consisting of Brackets and other Carpets, Bedsteads, Hair, Wool and Cotton Mattresses, French Plate Mirrors, Steel Plate Furnaces, Oil Paintings, Stoves and other articles necessary for a first class Boarding House.

For information inquire of

M. J. M. WARNER, Auctioneer.

W. J. N. T. E. D.

**Prime Fat Beef Cattle,** FAT SHEEP AND

NO. 1 DRESSED HOGS.

For which will be paid the highest market price, at St. Paul, Feb. 6, 1862.

ROBERT & MINTON, Agents.

St. Paul, Feb. 6, 1862.

Monetary & Commercial.

CURRENT AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BROS.' BANK AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &c.

ST. PAUL, MARCH 25, 1862.

RANKABLE FUNDS.

New England, 1 per cent.

Ohio, 1 per cent.

Philadelphia, 1 per cent.

Indiana, 1 per cent.

New Jersey, 1 per cent.

Pittsburgh, 1 per cent.

Ramsey Co. Endorsed Script, Wisconsin, 1 per cent.

United States 1 per cent.

EXCHANGE RATES.

St. Paul, March 25, 1862.

The weather the past week has not been favorable for business. At this season of the year, when the general break up of the roads is occurring, and people in town and country are anxiously awaiting that important event, "the opening of navigation," it is usual to look for and expect dullness in business, and there is, generally, no disappointment in this respect.

In the various articles of produce, there has been a decided fall in the past week. Our figures below indicate the general decline at wholesale and retail.

In grains, wheat, oats, rye, corn, and beans stand at the quotations of last week; choice lots have brought our highest figures in gold; but from present advices by the last steamer from Europe, it is not improbable that there will be a further decline. Oats have advanced, as will be seen by our quotations.

This is owing to the scarcity of the article in the country. Farmers planted very little oats last year; this year it will, perhaps, be different.

**RETAIL PRICES.**

St. Paul, March 25, 1862.

Brass—White, 1/200 1/2 cents per bushel.

Burton—Firkir, 1/200 1/2 cents per bushel.

Canson—On—40 cents.

Courses—W. R. B. 11/2, Hamburg 12/2.

Crusht—12/2 1/2 cents per bushel.

Ears—Per dozen 1/2 cents.

Flour—Apples—1/2 1/2 cents per bushel.

Flour—Bread—1/2 1/2 cents per bushel.

Flour—Peas—1/2 1/2 cents per bushel.

Flour—Spirch—1/2 1/2 cents per bushel.

Flour—Wheat—1/2 1/2 cents per bushel.

Grain—Per bushel 1/2 1/2 cents.

Grain—Per bushel 1

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ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, MARCH 26.

**THE BATTLE OF WINCHESTER.**  
Our telegraphic columns this morning give full and interesting details of the hard-fought and gallantly won battle between Winchester and Strasburg.

The rebel General Jackson had been falsely informed that our troops had been withdrawn from Winchester, and he returned to re-occupy the place. How fatally he was mistaken was shown by the welcome extended him by General Shields, and the brave men under the lead of the hero of Chalmette and Cerro Gordo.

**A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS AT WASHINGTON CITY.**

We have the news of an important political move at the National Capital. It is no less than the inauguration of party opposition to the administration and the war. Most suitably the semi-traitor Vandigham, of Ohio, reported the resolutions. It is simply the unmasking of the principles of the old pro-slavery Democracy, who fear that the war will lead to results that forbid their restoration to power through an alliance with slaveholders.

The emancipation policy of the Administration, so promptly embraced by the entire Republican party of the country, bodies no good to a party that has maintained itself in power for the last quarter of a century by an alliance with the slaveholding aristocracy of the South. End slavery by means the least objectionable, even by the voluntary acts of the slaveholders themselves, and slave-driving demagogues' mission would be at an end.

Since the alarm and opposition that the entering wedge of the President's resolution has created among the Democrats, Hence the organization at Washington, of which we are informed this morning.

We have no fears that any such move can embarrass the government, or secure a dishonorable peace with new guarantees to slavery, which is the object they aim at. Revolutions do not go backwards. Slavery is doomed, and its defenders and supporters in the Free States with it.

**REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF PEABRIDGE.**

M'CUULLOCH AND M'INTOSH KILLED.

From the Memphis Appeal 136.

Fort Smith, March 9.—The following from the Quartermaster at this place has been published:

GENERAL ORDER.

St. Paul, March 9, 1862.

The brave Mc'Cuulloch, who led on the head of his division, in a hard-fought battle with the enemy near Cross Hollows on the 17th inst. His remains will be interred with military honors, on Monday at 12 o'clock. The officers and troops of the command will hold themselves ready to perform this melancholy duty. Officers of this command report in person at the Adjutant's office, at nine o'clock. Sojourning officers of the army are invited to participate. Officers and soldiers at the battle of Oak Hills are invited to participate, also the command of Gen. Pease, and in like manner others extended to all citizens to unite in the procession. All colors and flags will be at half mast and draped in mourning. Officers will wear the usual badge of mourning.

GEO. W. CLARKE,  
Major Commanding Post.

LATER—ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

FOUR SURE, March 11, 1862.

Capt. Hickory Rogers arrived here yesterday in charge of the ammunition wagons. He brings with him official and some very interesting details of the battle between our forces and the enemy at Elkhorn, four miles from here.

Capt. Rogers says the fighting was terrible. A larger portion of our troops being armed with the common hunting rifles and shot guns, charged the enemy time and again, clubbing their guns and driving the enemy, who were armed with the best of guns, from their first position. The enemy gained a much stronger position, when, from the safety of our troops, they fell back.

Gen. Mc'Cuulloch's division having lost so many of their officers, Gen. Van Dorn, fearing that they might become disorganized, did it advisable to withdraw, which he did in splendid order. The next day he attacked the enemy in their second position, and while the fighting was going on withdrew his whole army.

Gen. Van Dorn says he is not whipt, and cannot be with the reinforcements which he will receive and by giving his troops a few days rest. He says he will drive them to their starting place.

The rebels have a large army in such fine order, after losing many valuable officers, is looked upon as one of the most brilliant acts of the present war.

When it became known to the troops that Gen. McCulloch was killed, they were frantic with rage, and his command fought like demons, charging at times, and putting to flight the rebels from their ranks.

Gen. Mc'Cuulloch fell at the head of his command early in the action; also Gen. Heribert. General Price received a flesh wound in the arm the first day of the fight. Gen. Slack of the Missouri army received a mortal wound.

There was great many officers of lower grades killed and wounded, and it will be several days yet before an exact list of the killed and wounded can be got at.

Our loss in round numbers is estimated at 2,000 killed and wounded.

Our train is now at Stickers, on Boston Mountain, out of reach of the enemy, and will be up soon.

Our army fought the enemy on all sides, completely passing around them.

**THE TRADE OF MINNESOTA.**  
Its Value and Importance to the Commerce of Chicago and Milwaukee.

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LATER—ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

FOUR SURE, March 11, 1862.

Capt. Hickory Rogers arrived here yesterday in charge of the ammunition wagons. He brings with him official and some very interesting details of the battle between our forces and the enemy at Elkhorn, four miles from here.

Capt. Rogers says the fighting was terrible. A larger portion of our troops being armed with the common hunting rifles and shot guns, charged the enemy time and again, clubbing their guns and driving the enemy, who were armed with the best of guns, from their first position. The enemy gained a much stronger position, when, from the safety of our troops, they fell back.

Gen. Mc'Cuulloch's division having lost so many of their officers, Gen. Van Dorn, fearing that they might become disorganized, did it advisable to withdraw, which he did in splendid order. The next day he attacked the enemy in their second position, and while the fighting was going on withdrew his whole army.

Gen. Van Dorn says he is not whipt, and cannot be with the reinforcements which he will receive and by giving his troops a few days rest. He says he will drive them to their starting place.

The rebels have a large army in such fine order, after losing many valuable officers, is looked upon as one of the most brilliant acts of the present war.

When it became known to the troops that Gen. McCulloch was killed, they were frantic with rage, and his command fought like demons, charging at times, and putting to flight the rebels from their ranks.

Gen. Mc'Cuulloch fell at the head of his command early in the action; also Gen. Heribert. General Price received a flesh wound in the arm the first day of the fight. Gen. Slack of the Missouri army received a mortal wound.

There was great many officers of lower grades killed and wounded, and it will be several days yet before an exact list of the killed and wounded can be got at.

Our loss in round numbers is estimated at 2,000 killed and wounded.

Our train is now at Stickers, on Boston Mountain, out of reach of the enemy, and will be up soon.

Our army fought the enemy on all sides, completely passing around them.

**LOCAL AFFAIRS.**

**AN EARNEST APPEAL FROM CHAPLAIN FISKE.**  
To the ladies of our city, we are sending you a copy of our paper, the "Daily Press," for the present, to confine our consideration of the importance and value of this trade to the two great lake ports, with which we have railroad connection from our borders.

The cities we have named, have the

three great commercial cities to which

the trade of Minnesota is directly tributary

are St. Louis, Chicago, and Milwaukee.

For the present, we propose to confine our

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# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MARCH 28.

**NOTE** This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and these great publications are scattered which will not find elsewhere.

**SEE FOURTH PAGE.**

**THIS MORNING'S NEWS.**

The news is not specially interesting this morning.

island No. 10 still holds out, and it is reported that the enemy is being strengthened, and confident of a successful resistance.

The telegraph is largely occupied today in contradicting what it told in the day before. Neither Fort Macomb nor Beaufort are in our possession, according to this morning's news.

A serious railroad accident occurred at midnight, Wednesday night, near Jaynesville, by which ten men of the 3d Wisconsin Cavalry were killed.

The Merrimac is ready for another ram-page to Hampton Roads, and the Monitor is ready to receive her. Look out when they meet for the greatest sea fight of to-day.

**THE OLD SET.**

It will be seen by the proceedings in another column, that the Democratic Convention yesterday nominated all the old officers for re-election. This means the conclusion in office of all the miserably inefficient and leading set about the City Hall. We will see whether the people will ratify all this at the polls next Tuesday.

**GEN. POPE CAPTURES A LARGE REBEL STEAMER.**

St. Louis, March 22.—An officer from below reports that Gen. Pope has captured at Point Pleasant the large steamer Ed. J. Guy.

Major Wright, a member of the State Convention, is said to have left for Lake Ponchartrain.

General Brown has been put in command of the New York harbor.

General Arnold has made his place at Fort Pickens, which illness obliges him to be lying down. He leaves his staff-mustered out of service by a recent general order.

Captain Buchanan's family still believe him alive.

In spite of belief in their uselessness, the seven millions voted by Congress for stone forts are being appropriated for that purpose.

Fremont, at the last moment, concluded not to leave Washington yesterday, his staff not being fully determined upon.

Admiral Farragut, for his services in the capture of the Pensacola, is a failure.

General Wadsworth is authorized to issue passes to the loyal North Carolinians, of whom many desire to re-claim their property, from which they have been driven by the rebellion.

For the first time, the President yesterday visited Alexandria.

The Arlington House, hitherto occupied as headquarters, has been converted into a hospital. The Freeman's Aid Association, for the assistance of fugitives, has been organized here, with Mr. Hamlin as President.

In this condition of affairs it developed upon the President, bound by his official oath, to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, and charged by the law with the duty of suppressing insurrection and domestic violence, to resist and repel any force, by the military arm of the Government, that should attempt to establish the Constitution and to re-establish the Union.

Gen. Wadsworth is a failure.

Gen. McClellan and his division were at Savannah.

Gen. Grant had established his headquarters at Pittsburgh.

The high water at those points still continues, rendering military operations impossible.

The Ohio is still rising rapidly at this point. It has risen a foot within twenty-four hours.

The steam pump used to discharge the water through the levees was in operation, and the streets are covered with water to the depth of four feet in some places. Commercial street is navigable to day by skiffs and the sidewalks are submerged. If this continues, disastrous results may be expected.

Gen. Grant and staff arrived here this morning en route for Savannah. He is ordered to report to Gen. Grant for duty, and will leave on the first boat for the Tennessee river.

A soldier of the 9th Illinois came to Charleston a day or two since, with an order purporting to have come from Gen. Strong, to arrest a certain negroes who was about to leave by railroad, when an officer, debating the authenticity of the document, detained him until word could be sent to Gen. Strong. It was found that the order was a forgery, and orders were given for his release. He supposed his intention was to take the negro to Tennessee and dispose of them there.

The 2d Michigan artillery and Captain Powell's battery were sent up the Tennessee yesterday, as were also four transports with troops from Benton Barracks.

The river is yet rising.

LATEST BY MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON March 23.—There are no California on General Fremont's Staff. Following his friends' advice, he has shaken off the advice of his friends.

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The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—100 copies, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, seven dollars per annum; \$1.75 for three months. By mail—\$9.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, IN ADVANCE.

WEEKLY PRESS—\$5.50 per annum; \$2.00 for three months; \$1.00 for three months; clubs of five or more—\$0.50 per month.

WEEKLY PRESS—100 copies, one year, \$2.00; three copies, \$4.00; six copies, \$7.00; eight copies, \$10.00; ten copies, to one hundred, \$10.00.

A house divided against itself cannot stand. This country cannot exist half slave and half free. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, or it will proceed until it covers the whole nation, as well as south. —Abraham Lincoln, 1856.

I recommend the adoption of a joint resolution by your honorable bodies which shall be introduced in both Houses.

Resolved, that the United States ought to

co-operate with any State which may adopt a similar resolution, in every way, to such State primary aid to be used, and, in such

case, to use all the means in its power,

in the more frequent and private, produced by such change of system.

I even think it important that the States and people, immediately in view of the fact, should be at once distinctly aware of the fact, so that they may act in concert.

The Federal Government would

and its highest interest in such a measure as

the most efficient measures of self protection.

In the more frequent and private, any measure of Congress, with the censure of the Executive, or before it can reach the

secular himself how very soon the current

expenditure of the war would purchase at a

far valuation, all the slaves in any named

State.—President's Special Message, 1862.

IRON-CLAD SHIPS.

WHAT ENGLAND IS DOING.

England has now in the course of construction 15 iron casued ships, of which there will be 11 affloat in the course of the present year. In the course of 1862 there will be 12; float; and in 1864 there will be 15, and in addition there will be a newsip provided the committee of the House agree to it. The first class of ships, including the Agincourt, the Minotaur, and the Northumberland, were agreed to last summer; they are in process of building, and which will be ready in 1864. They are 400 feet long, and it is expected they will attain a speed of 14 knots an hour. They will be of 6,621 tons, and are of a peculiar build as they carry their plating right round. The Warrior and other iron ships are only partially plied up to a certain distance from the bow and stern.

The next class comprises the Warrior, the Black Prince, and the Achilles. They are partially plated, are of 6,100 tons, and have a speed of 14 knots. The next class of ships comprises the Hector and the Valiant, each of 4,000 tons, with a speed of 12 knots. The next class includes the Resolute and the Defence, which are of 3,665 tons, and have a speed of 11-12 knots. The next class is that of the Prince Consort, the Ocean, the Caledonia, the Royal Alfred and the Royal Oak, which were begun in 1860. They are wooden line-of-battle ships, and are being converted to iron-plated frigates, and which are to be plated right round. Their tonnage is 4,045. They are wooden line-of-battle ships, and are to be lengthened 12 or 13 feet. The Prince Consort and Caledonia will have engines of 1,000 horse-power, and an estimated speed of 12-14. The Royal Alfred and the Royal Oak are of the same tonnage, with 800 horse-power and a speed of 11-12.

DEATH OF A SLAVE OF BLENHEIMERASSET.—Micajah Phillips, a colored man, died recently near Marietta, Ohio, at the great age of 125 years. He went to the West in 1796 with Herman Blenheimerassett, as his slave, and continued with him till he died. He was never freed. He went to Ohio soon after, and resided in Harmar, opposite Marietta, for some years. He afterwards went to Watertown, where he resided for over fifty years. Micajah (Cajoe) was the slave of Colonel Burrell, of York Gloucester county, Virginia. At the death of Col. Burrell he went to his son-in-law, the Reverend Mr. Fountain, with whom he lived at the time of the battle of Yorktown, and was then a waiter in the army. His description of the battle were vivid, and are presumed to be true. There are persons living who have known him for sixty years, who place his age at fully above

100. The next class comprises the Hector, the Achilles, and the Valiant. They are partially plated, are of 6,100 tons, and have a speed of 14 knots. The next class of ships comprises the Hector and the Valiant, each of 4,000 tons, with a speed of 12 knots. The next class includes the Resolute and the Defence, which are of 3,665 tons, and have a speed of 11-12 knots. The next class is that of the Prince Consort, the Ocean, the Caledonia, the Royal Alfred and the Royal Oak, which were begun in 1860. They are wooden line-of-battle ships, and are being converted to iron-plated frigates, and which are to be plated right round. Their tonnage is 4,045. They are wooden line-of-battle ships, and are to be lengthened 12 or 13 feet. The Prince Consort and Caledonia will have engines of 1,000 horse-power, and an estimated speed of 12-14. The Royal Alfred and the Royal Oak are of the same tonnage, with 800 horse-power and a speed of 11-12.

COL. J. A. HENDRICKS, who was killed at the battle of Pea Ridge, was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 22d regiment Indiana volunteers, upon its organization, and was in command of the regiment in that engagement. Col. Hendricks was the eldest son of William H. Hendricks, who was the second son of Governor of the State, and afterward represented Indiana in the United States Senate. He was a native of Indiana, born in Madison, and about forty-five years of age. He was a gentleman of ability and education, a lawyer by profession, and twice had enlisted in the military service of his country. In the Mexican war he was captain in an Indiana regiment, but resigned before its expiration.

HOW BEN McCULLOCH WAS KILLED.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, in his account of the Pea Ridge battle, says:

McCulloch was killed in the brush on a slight elevation, by Peter Pelican, a private in Company 36, 11th Illinois. The attack in which the union forces were repulsed was led by Capt. Miller. McCulloch wore a dress of black velvet, patent leather high top boots, and he had on a light colored broad-brimmed Texas hat. He was on a light horse. Pelican went up and took a gold watch, now in possession of Col. Gruelle.

AN ATTRACTIVE MISSIONARY.—A Miss Evans, a handsome young English lady only sixteen years old, is said to be lecturing in Dublin to crowded audiences in favor of total abstinence.

LETTER FROM THE HON. J. W. NORTH.

From the Central Republic.

CASSON CITY, Jan. 12, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—I should have acknowledged before this the receipt of your paper, which seems like an old acquaintance, coming to converse with me of current events in my former home, and introducing me, from time to time, to a renewed acquaintance with old scenes.

I have read with much interest, the doings of your citizens, and noted, with a degree of local pride, (for I still feel like a citizen of Rice County,) that your ladies, as well as men, are actively enlisted in the cause of their country. We are far removed from the conflict of arms, and introducing me, from time to time, to a renewed acquaintance with old scenes.

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## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NOTICE.—The delegates to the Citizens' CONVENTION to be held at Market Hall to-day, are requested to meet at the Court House at ten o'clock this morning.

CITIZENS' PRIMARY MEETINGS.—The primary meetings of the citizens last evening in the several wards to make nominations for the city election were well attended. The following nominations were the result. We will speak in detail of the candidates after the city ticket is made up to-day. Suffice it to say for the present that the ward nominations could not possibly have been improved upon, particularly so far as Aldermen and School Inspectors are concerned.

FIRST WARD.

Alderman—John Steel, three years, Wm. Lee two years, —— one year.

School Inspector—Andrew Nessel.

Constable—J. F. Lowe.

Delegates—Antonius Gale, D. B. Shiple, Andrew Nessel, Wm. B. Buttler.

Second Ward.

Alderman—D. H. Valentine.

School Inspector—Wm. L. Ames.

Justice—Thompson Council.

Constable—Wm. M. Sukes.

Delegates—H. P. Grant, Wm. B. Langley, S. R. Bond, J. Mendelson, R. F. Houseworth.

Third Ward.

Alderman—R. C. Wiley.

School Inspector—James Davenport.

Justice—M. H. Sullivan.

Constable—J. I. Salter.

Delegates—S. K. Putnam, E. E. Hougham, J. C. Bettenson, H. H. Dodge, Chas. W. Riedl.

Fourth Ward.

Alderman—Peter Berkey.

School Inspector—D. A. Robertson one year, John Nocut three years.

Justice—Wm. Faist.

Constable—Sam McConnell.

Delegates—H. L. Moss, Dominick Troyer, J. J. Knox, D. H. Ingessell, Chas. Reuther, —— one year.

The City Convention meets at Market Hall this afternoon at two o'clock.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.—This body met yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, at Market Hall, for the purpose of selecting candidates for city offices. W. P. Murray was chosen Chairman, and W. H. G. Ward Secretary.

The Chair announced as the committee, Mr. Grant of the First Ward, Mr. O'Connor of the Second, Mr. Morton of the Third, Mr. Boxes of the Fourth, and Mr. Puckham of the Fifth.

The Convention then took a recess for half an hour, at the end of which time the committee on credentials reported the names of delegates from each Ward as already published.

The Convention then proceeded to choose candidates, which resulted as follows:

Major-Jones S. Prince.

Treasurer—CHARLES A. MORGAN.

Comptroller—Wm. VAN HAMM.

City Justice—NELSON GIBBS.

All the candidates were chosen by acclamation, except Gibbs. There was a vote taken in his case, which resulted in nineteen for Gibbs and six for Sullivan. Gibbs' nomination was then made unanimous.

During the time the committee on credentials were out, the delegates had a secret caucus in the back room, "to fix up matters." Here the several candidates were really chosen. The voting in convention was merely a ratification of the caucus decisions. Our friend Bowes made a stirring speech in the caucus in favor of of Geo. Culver for Mayor, and when the question was put to ballot, we understand Col. Prince got all the votes but three.

SUNNING THEMSELVES.—Our little knot of secessionists who were wont to make the political atmosphere of St. Paul pestiferous prior to the grand Union victories, concurring with Mr. Spring, crawled out into the sunshine yesterday, and were about the streets as venomous and malignant as they had ever been. They have been "holed" in the day or two along the bluffs of Lake Pepin. They have been "holed" since the glorious nineteenth of January, but the news that Vandigham and his traitor crew at Washington were about to reorganize a re-organization of the Democratic party, has inspired them with new life. Let them flutter! Their days of rejoicing will be brief.

SURGEON OF THE FIFTH.—The Governor has appointed Dr. Francis B. Etheridge, of Hastings, as Surgeon of the Fifth Regiment. The Assistant Surgeon has not yet been appointed.

COMPANY G.—Captain O. Eddy, of Wabashaw, has filled up his Company, and taken rank as Company G, of the Fifth Regiment. The other officers of the company are Alexis Baily, First Lieutenant, and William Van Slyke, of our city, Second Lieutenant.

DECLINES.—Thomas Lamb, the Democratic nominee for Alderman in the Fourth Ward, has declined the "honor." Mr. Lamb has no sympathy with the secession ticket he was placed upon; besides, he thinks the interests of the Ward demand the return of Captain Berkey to the Council. Major Bowes and a few others have taken the responsibility to nominate Adam Finch in his stead.

A MEETING of the ladies of St. Paul will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Ingersoll's block, this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., to take such steps as may be deemed necessary, in order to relieve the wants of the sick, in hospitals at Fort Snelling.

All ladies of the city and vicinity are specifically invited to attend.

THE LADIES' RESPONSE.—The following earnest response comes to us in answer to Mr. Fiske's appeal to our ladies, published yesterday. We have no doubt the ladies generally of our city will be at the meeting, prepared to do whatever may be required of them:

To the Ladies of St. Paul:

Shall we sit with folded hands and see our brave men leave the State without any provision for the emergencies of war? The Government supplies all needed things for active service, but for the comfort of the sick and wounded in the hospitals, the women of the older ages in Aid and Relief Societies, provided a more efficient arm to our Government than that could possibly have done in any other way.

Minnesota has given more than her quota of men for the defense of national honor. Shall her daughters be behind hand in heroism and loyalty? Shall St. Paul be outdone by sister towns in good works?

Nay, ladies. Our country in this hour of trial calls upon us too for help. Let us help her, in our power. Let all who have any friends in the Union, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock, at Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, Ingersoll's block, and see if we cannot devise ways and means sufficient to provide our gallant Fourth—so soon as possible—with at least hospital supplies.

Mrs. Alex. Ramsay, Mrs. J. W. Selby, Mrs. Wheeler Peckham, Mrs. John Matticks, Mrs. E. L. Walby, Mrs. A. S. Fiske, Mrs. W. D. Washburn, Mrs. W. R. Marshall, Mrs. J. R. Baker, Mrs. J. R. Jenkins, Mrs. J. W. Bass, Mrs. H. P. Van Cleve, Mrs. Peter Berkey, St. Paul, March 23, 1862.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Reserve Scrip—all sizes—prices.

jj23 THOMPSON BROS.

Monetary & Commercial.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON'S BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC.

ST. PAUL, March 27, 1862.

BAKERS FLOUR FUND.

New York, —— New England, —— Michigan, —— Philadelphia, —— New Jersey, —— Indiana, —— Wisconsin, ——

Wisconsin Co. Endorsed Scrip, ——

U. S. Demand Notes, —— Canada, ——

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for, Premium

Bankers' Funds, —— 1/2 per cent

Trade Notes, —— 1/2 per cent

American Gold, —— 1/2 per cent.

RETAIL PRICES.

St. Paul, March 27, 1862.

BEARS—White, \$10 per bushel.

BEAVERS—Firkin, \$10@10. Country, in rolls 2@10.

CANDLES—Tallow, m'd, \$10@12. Star, 12@20.

CLOTHES—Adams, 20, Sperr, 40@50.

CHEESE—W. R. C. 10@11. Hamburg, 12.

COFFEE—R. H. Prime 25. Laguaria, 22.

COOKIES—Port, 20@25. Mocha, 30@33.

FRUITS—Apples, green, \$10@25; dried, \$10@25. Cranberries, \$10@12.

Flour—Superfine, 20@25. Buckwheat, 20@25.

GOAT'S-CORN VINE, \$10@10. Turnips, ——

MOLASSES—Plantation, 50@50. Golden Syrup, 75@75.

NEWTON'S, —— 50@50.

PAINTS—Golden, 50@50.

PAINTS—Nestehounds and Pine Eyes, ——

POULTRY—Chickens, \$10@20. Turkeys, 20@25.

POUNDS—Per lb. 60@67.

SOAPS—Brown, \$10@12. Refined, 10@12.

SOAPS—Cranberry, 10@12.

SOAPS—Cran

# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MARCH 23.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and the present indications are that it will be the best.

CITIZENS' TICKET.

For Mayor,  
D. W. INGERSOLL,  
For City Treasurer,  
ALBERT ARMSTRONG,  
For City Justices,  
ARCHIBALD McELRATH,  
For City Comptroller,  
EDWARD ZIMMERMANN.

Alermen.

First Ward—WILLIAM LEE, three years;  
Second Ward—WILLIAM LEE, three years;  
Third Ward—JOHN D. VALENTINE;  
Fourth Ward—R. C. WILEY;  
Fifth Ward—PETER BERKEY;  
Sixth Ward—J. H. HALLICK.

School Inspectors.

First Ward—ANDREW NISSEL;  
Second Ward—W.M. L. AMES;  
Third Ward—JAMES DAVENPORT.

Fourth Ward—JOHN NICHOLS, three years;

Fifth Ward—F. BURNETT, three years;

W.M. H. KELLEY, three years;

Geo. W. PRESCOTT, one year.

Wood Justices.

First Ward—THOMAS CONNOLY;

Third Ward—W.H. SULLIVAN;

Fourth Ward—W.H. FAIST;

Fifth Ward—A. J. CONNOLY.

Committee.

First Ward—J. F. LOWE;

Second Ward—W.M. STOKES;

Third Ward—J. J. SALTER;

Fourth Ward—SAM. MCCONNELL;

Fifth Ward—SOL. WALTERS.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS

In very brief by telegraph, but to compensate in some degree, quite full by mail; although not specially interesting in either case.

No results yet attained at Island No. 10. In New Mexico, the rebel Texans have occupied Santa Fe, the Capital. Previous news had prepared us for this. The federal forces and government officials had retired to Fort Union, about fifty miles this side of the Capital.

The enemy is now between two federal forts—Craig and Union—and our forces have been reinforced by a regiment from Colorado, giving us superior numbers.

The miserable Native Mexican volunteers are of no account, but the Pike's Peak boys will, we are confident, prove a match for the pro-slavery forces from the Texas border, and in conjunction with the regular troops under Gen. Canby, either capture or drive back the invaders.

THE ATTACK UPON NEW ORLEANS.

The approach to the Crescent City, according to this morning's telegrams, is to be by way of the Mississippi river, through the Southwest Pass; and not through Lake Ponchartrain, as had been supposed. Fort Jackson and St. Phillip will have to be reduced. They are seventy miles below New Orleans, and thirty from the Gulf. The attack on these forts was made, it is supposed, some days ago.

THE CITIZENS' TICKET FOR CITY OFFICERS.

The Ward meetings of Thursday evening, and the City Convention of yesterday, put in nomination for ward and city officers the ticket which appears at the head of our column.

The nominee for Mayor—D. W. Ingersoll—is one of our largest property owners and tax assessor, and one of the most energetic and enterprising men of the city. A man of great activity, and enlightened views of public policy—successful in all his private enterprises, gives assurance that success would attend his administration of city affairs.

Not only is Mr. Ingersoll a large property owner, but he is largely engaged in active mercantile business, thus identifying him with the live business men of the city.

Since the hard times came on, Mr. Ingersoll has pushed ahead, enlarging his business, and erecting that massive and splendid block, that is at once a credit to the city, and a monument of his energy and confidence in the commercial pre-eminence of our city.

No man in St. Paul could have been selected for the chief officer of the city who would typify the enterprise and business activity of the city, or more faithfully guard its interests, and promote its prosperity.

We feel confident his fellow citizens will view the subject, and elect, next Tuesday, D. W. Ingersoll by a rousing majority.

For City Justice, Albert Armstrong is the citizens' candidate. Mr. Armstrong is a most competent and thoroughly reliable man. He was assistant of his brother, G. W. Armstrong, Esq., during his term of State Treasurer, and is familiar with the duties of the office, to which the people intend to elect him.

Mr. A. is too well known as a gentleman of the strictest integrity, and most exemplary character to require any extended notice at our hands.

For City Treasurer, A. McElrath, Esq., is the candidate. He is every way qualified and deserving.

For Comptroller, Edward Zimmerman is the citizens' candidate. He is a worthy German citizen of the First Ward, possessing excellent business qualifications for the office, coupled with habits of so-

ciety that will reflect honor upon the station.

For Alderman in the First Ward Dr. John Stoen is a member of the present council, and has proved himself an efficient and faithful public guardian, as we all know he is capable in his profession, and exemplary in all the relations of life. He is a tax payer, and is fully identified with the interest of property owners. William Lee is one of our enterprising and active business men of the same class with the candidate for Mayor. Parker Paine is a man of sound and sagacious judgment, and fully identified with the highest interests of the city.

No better selections could have been made than the First Ward ticket.

In the Second Ward, D. H. Valentine is the nominee for Alderman. We regard his nomination as a most happy one. He has invested largely during the last six years in the city, having built the immense warehouses now occupied by Barbank & Co., and other buildings, and cannot but have the interest of business men and property owners at heart. Our personal knowledge of Mr. Valentine enables us to speak of him with confidence. He will take rank in the City Council as a safe, prudent and sagacious guardian of the city interests, with men of the class of Peter Berkey.

In the Third Ward, Robert C. Wiley, an old member of the Council—tried, and proved competent and faithful.

In the Fourth Ward, Peter Berkey is the candidate for Alderman.

We regard Peter Berkey as the best Alderman that there is, or ever has been in the City Council. We mean an in the City Council, to the man of the city that has been associated with him. We believe every one of them would join us in the statement that Capt. Berkey is the best Alderman—taking everything into consideration—that has ever participated in the city government. We should regard it as an anomaly to the city, for him to leave the Council. No man has given more time, thought, or labor to conducting the through the financial breakers that we have been passing the last three years.

In the Fifth Ward, J. H. Hallick is on the citizen's ticket. Mr. Hallick, we believe, is unexceptionable; but we cannot help regretting that any opposition is offered to J. R. Livingston, Esq., who was retired to Fort Union, about fifty miles this side of the Capital.

The enemy is now between two federal forts—Craig and Union—and our forces have been reinforced by a regiment from Colorado, giving us superior numbers.

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THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

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THE REBELS ROUTED AT POUNDING GAP.



THE SAINT PAUL PRESS. SATURDAY MARCH 29, 1862.

The Saint Paul Press.

GATES OF ADVERTISING  
IN THE  
ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.

ONE LINE TO A SQUARE, BEING A DOUBLE FOLD.

ONE LINE TO A DOUBLE FOLD.

PER LINE OR LINE AND A HALF, 15 CENTS PER SQUARE.

Each Line or Line and a Half, 35 Cents per Square.

Large Advertisements published at the expense of the Attorneys ordering, and not payable for by the legal practitioner, are to be paid for by the party of whom the attorney is in debt.

Advertisers not accountable for the expense of legal advertisements beyond the amount charged for the same.

Advertisers published in both the Daily and Weekly Press, will be charged at the half the weekly rates added.

Advertisers headed and placed under the heading "Special Rates," will be charged double the usual rates; if under that amount, city rents for each insertion.

Yours to pay quarterly.

Advertisers for a less time than three months, to be paid in advance.

22 A. HARRIS, Esq., of Minneapolis, and Washington, D. C., and St. Paul, will act as Agents in circulating the Daily Press in their respective towns.

Despatch Illinois and Wisconsin currency sent to heretofore will be received only at the rates at which we can deposit it, and credit will be given accordingly.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On weekdays from 12 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.

On Saturday, 12 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.

On Sunday, 12 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.

Hours of Arrival and Departure of the Stage.

Arrives daily, except Friday, at 4 p. m.

Arrives Saturday, 12 o'clock a. m.

Arrives Sunday, 12 o'clock a. m.

St. Paul to St. Cloud Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 4 p. m.

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## XXXVII CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION

Washington, March 25.  
Senate.—Mr. Ten Broek presented a petition from the citizens of New Jersey, against further traffic and monopoly in the public lands.

Mr. Wright presented a petition from the citizens of Indiana in relation to the proposed tax on spirits.

Mr. King, from the Committee on Pen-  
sions, reported a bill to present the allow-  
ance of pensions of revolutionary soldiers  
unless their claims were established. Passed.

House.—Mr. Salterius, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, offered a resolution, declaring it fit and proper that public acknowledgement should be made to John Ericsson for the enterprise, skill, energy and tact displayed by him in constructing the ironclad Monitor, which, under his able management, came so opportunely to the relief of our fleet in Hampton Roads, and defended it against the vessels of the enemy, thereby rendering great service to the country. The resolution was adopted.

## Form Fortress Monroe.

Forrest Mexican, March 26.  
A long train was sent out to-day, but  
nothing was received from the South.

## COURIERS ARRIVING.

Couriers were coming daily to the il-  
linois. Thirty sayings were sent to-day, from the vicinity of Daniels, and sent  
over to the Maryland shore.

White regiments also find their way to the  
front every day.

A Prison Convict Kills a  
Warden.

Hartford, Conn., March 25.  
Daniel Webster, Warden of the State  
Prison at Wethersfield, was assaulted last  
night by a refractory prisoner named Je-  
remy Poole. He had secreted a knife and  
stabbed Webster in the heart and abdu-  
men. Webster died at noon to-day. He  
leaves a family.

## Lake Erie Open.

Bethesda, March 25.  
The proprietors Ephrimes and Kohl of  
the New York Central Railroad line, left  
for Toledo. The latter left last night  
and the Equinox this forenoon. Very  
likely he is in sight, and the proprie-  
tors good for the early opening of the navigation.

## FIGURE WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Oregon Tribune.  
Washington, March 24.—Gen. Hitch-  
cock, on duty at the War Department, took  
the field on account of physical weakness,  
but is considered among the first, if not the  
first, officer in the country. He is a  
Vermont, and thoroughly anti-slavery.

An official estimate of the present  
national debt makes it \$400,000,000.

The rebels have not yet left Aupin Creek,  
Georgia, and Arnold intended a bill  
to prohibit the rebels from occupying  
any territory, to be formed, or required  
in any way, also, in all places purchased or  
to be purchased by the United States, for  
the use of its troops, upon vessels in  
the high seas or in any place within the  
limits of the National Government, or for  
any exclusive jurisdiction, and power, in  
such places as are declared to be free, and may  
assent their freedom at any time hereafter,  
or the people once free, always free."

Mr. H. C. Bowen's bill has been raised by the  
House from twenty to fifty dollars. The  
clause is amended so as to include car-  
riage operators.

Letters from Port Royal declare the  
investment of Port Pulaski complete.  
Commodore Tattnall, with his flotilla, car-  
rying supplies and wood and water to  
the garrison, was driven back. It was  
believed the garrison would soon be forced  
to surrender.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was  
fully opened to day for passengers and  
freight.

An immense number of bids, with  
prices, and amounts and models for iron  
and ironware, have been received at the  
Navy Department from the seaboard and  
the West, and others are still expected,  
including one from Mr. Ericsson for a  
similar vessel to the Monitor, but 300  
feet long. The Department will not  
nearly shut down on bids, although this is  
the last day under the advertisement.

WENDELL PHILLIPS EGGED AND  
HISSTED AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Wendell Phillips  
attempted to lecture at the Opera  
House to-night. He commenced by annoy-  
ing a number of abolitionist and dismem-  
bermen in the gallery, then hissed, yelled,  
and hooted, and stoned him, and finally  
hitting him. The hissing was long up for  
some time, when Phillips finally made him-  
self heard, and proceeded until something  
again objectionable was said, and again  
exits were thrown, hitting him. Mr. Phillips  
was present, and a third time was heard,  
and a third time hissed, and a fourth time  
the audience, and the crowd stood there  
crying, "Put him out," "Get out," "Get  
him," giving cheers for the nigger, and for  
Wendell Phillips, and proceeding down the  
middle aisle towards the stage were met by  
some of his friends. Here a fight en-  
sued, among the most confused, confus-  
ing, and screaming, crying, and shouting,  
and falling in all directions. During the fight Phillips was taken off from  
the stage by his friends, and the audience  
moved out.

At this hour (ten o'clock) the streets in  
the vicinity of the Opera House are crowded  
with excited people, unable to find Phillips.  
One is seriously hurt so far as we can  
learn.

NEW SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

We learn from Washington that rumors  
as to a probable change in the Navy De-  
partment are again in circulation, coupled  
with the appointment of Mr. Welles as  
Minister Plenipotentiary to Hay, Metz, Gobet, and  
Maj. J. S. We have no information which is  
the right one) are to be weighed with unerring sagacity  
of the enemies of the country. Mr. Welles  
is to be appointed to the command of the  
Navy, and Mr. Guthrie is named as  
his successor.

Mr. H. C. Bowen and Mr. Guthrie are named as  
the two candidates for the "volunteer navy,"  
set forth at length in a speech at the  
corporation dinner in the ship of New York,  
and published in the New York Tribune,  
are favorably considered in Congress and by  
the people.—*Chicago Tribune.*

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# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, MARCH 30.

*This paper is the only daily Tribune and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents advantages to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

CITIZENS' TICKET.

D. W. INGERSOLL,  
For City Treasurer,  
ALBERT ARMSTRONG,  
For City Justice,  
ARCHIBALD MCLATHR,  
For City Comptroller,  
EDWARD ZIMMERMANN.

*Advertisers.*

First Ward—W. H. RUSSELL, three years;  
" WILLIAM LEPP, two years;  
" PARKER VALENTINE, one year;  
Second Ward—D. H. VALENTINE, three years;  
Third Ward—R. C. WILEY,  
Fourth Ward—PETER H. KEY,  
Fifth Ward—JOHN HENRY HULLICK.

*School Trustees.*

First Ward—J. L. MCKEE, three years;  
Second Ward—W. L. AMES,  
Third Ward—JAMES DAVENPORT,  
Fourth Ward—JOHN NICHOLS, one year;  
" D. R. BURTON, one year;  
Fifth Ward—P. F. BURGESS, three years;  
" W. H. KELLEY, two years;  
" GEO. W. PRECHT, one year.

*Ward Justices.*

First Ward—J. L. MCKEE,  
Second Ward—W. L. AMES,  
Third Ward—M. H. SULLIVAN,  
Fourth Ward—W. H. PAIST,  
Fifth Ward—ALEX. T. QUINN.

*Constables.*

First Ward—J. L. MCKEE,  
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Third Ward—JAMES DAVENPORT,  
Fourth Ward—JOHN NICHOLS, one year;  
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*The NEWS.*

"Grows small by degrees and"—provocatively less.

Let eager and expectant readers be consoled by the fact, that a calm often precedes a storm. We are undoubtedly upon the eve of great actions.

**THANKS FOR PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.**

Our acknowledgments are due to our Members and Senators for valuable public documents. Particularly to Senators Wilkinson and Rice.

With the least possible claims upon Senator Rice, we are constantly placed under obligations for favors of this kind, as in times past we have been for other attentions at Washington.

**THE CINCINNATI OUTRAGE UPON WENDELL PHILLIPS.**

The Queen city should blush for reputation in permitting the outrage committed on the distinguished New England orator last Monday evening. The telegraph reporter certainly did Mr. Phillips great injustice in the statement that he declared himself a disunionist. The Cincinnati papers make no mention of such an expression from Mr. Phillips. In his recent speech at Washington, he declared himself for the Union, and gave no one offence. The outrage was evidently premeditated and committed at by the authorities. In rebuking Cincinnati, we cannot but feel that if the talented Phillips should visit St. Paul and attempt to speak for our city under the present police, would not be free from danger of a like disgrace.

**HOW DR. RUSSELL GOT THE WASHINGTON TELEGRAPH CENSOR-SOCK GAMBING.**

The following is taken from the judiciary committee's report, on the censorship of the press at Washington:

"Simon Wood, New York Hotel, New York.

—Act as though you heard some very good news for yourself and me, as soon as you get this.

W. H. RUSSELL.

The committee say that any man of ordinary discernment might have detected in that dispatch the contraband information, and that Mr. Russell has not, by his letters, given positive orders to suppress all dispatches concerning the matter, but at forty-five minutes after two he allowed it patch to go:

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, SUNDAY MARCH 30, 1862

The Saint Paul Press.

GATES OF JERUSALEM  
IN THE  
ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.

ONE LINE TO A SQUARE, BEING A LEGAL FOLIO.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED, DAILY OR WEEKLY.

First Insertion.....75 Cents per Square.

Subsequent Insertion.....37 1/2 Cents per Square.

Legal advertisements, not at the expense of the Attorneys ordering, and not delayable for the last moment, will be published at the expense of the Attorney. Publishers not accountable for the accuracy of legal advertisements beyond the amount paid for them.

Advertisements published in both the Daily and Weekly will be paid at full daily rates, with one-half weekly rates added.

Advertisements readied and placed under the head of "Legal," will be published at the expense of the Attorney. Publishers not accountable for the accuracy of legal advertisements beyond the amount paid for them.

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Advertisements, for a less time than three months, to be paid in advance.

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Mr. J. B. BURBANK, Esq., of Minneapolis, and Mr. W. H. C. BURBANK, Esq., of St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the Daily Press in their respective towns.

Discreet Illinois and Wisconsin currency sent to us hereafter will be received only at the rates at which we can deposit it, and credit will be given accordingly.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Special Agent.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P.M.

On Mondays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P.M.

On Tuesdays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P.M.

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## GEN. CURTIS'S ARMY IN ARKANSAS.

THE TROOPS FALL BACK TO AWAIT REINFORCEMENTS.

The Rebels Re-Cross the Boston Mountain.

St. Louis, March 25.—The *Democrat's* correspondent sends the following from General Curtis's now at Cross Timbers, Arkansas, under date of the 20th:

The supplies of forage and provisions having been entirely exhausted in the recent retreat, General Curtis caused a temporary retrograde march of 13 miles yesterday, to this place. I suppose one object of Gen. Curtis is to hold a strong position at the head of the debouch through Cross Timbers Hollow, until the arrival of the expected Kansas reinforcements.

He has reason to believe that the enemy, since his late defeat, are recuperating and probably being reinforced by fresh troops. We have information that a large body have crossed the Boston Mountains with the intention of attacking us again. It may be, however, that only a large reconnoitering force is advancing this way.

Our troops are in fine condition and are anxious to engage with the foe.

The 13th Illinois regiment, nearly a thousand strong, has arrived and joined us from Rolla.

Gen. Curtis has brought in a printed press, via Pineville.

Our wounded are doing as well as the nature of their wounds will permit. They have been sent to the hospital at Cassville. Some are in the houses at Keeneville.

The weather is cold and wintry.

Col. Clay Taylor, from the rebel camp, arrived at headquarters (St. Louis) in an ambulance last evening, bringing Col. Herron and Chandlers, prisoners at Pea Ridge, with proposals for a exchange.

The rebel force at Gullch is disbanded.

The troops were conveyed to Texas in a mobile coffee.

Capt. Stevens, of Bowe's battalion, captured two rebel captains and seven privates yesterday, on Indian Creek.

BRILLIANT EXPLOIT IN THE NORTH EDISTO.

The hero of the following adventure will be recognized as a former citizen of St. Paul:

U. S. S. STEAMER CASSARES, 1  
Narrows Environs, March 3.

On: On the 23d ult. I received information that the enemy were building a battery at Bear Buff, opposite White Point. On the night of the 24th, accompanied by Lieutenant Prentiss, I went up in our dugout with three men, and landed with the battery in an unbroken state, and, looking about us, discovered the magazine, found two of the picked gunners in it, got one killed, cut them from behind them without awakening them, returned to the boat, and brought up two of the men to secure them, in doing so I forgot to lay one of the fuses, and the boat exploded, the hand and instantly fell, the pistol in my hand going off scaldingly in the struggle. We carried both to the boat and escaped without damage.

The picked guard that night consisted of fifteen infantry and two mounted men, in command of a lieutenant—so the surviving prisoners state. We buried the dead, and the next day I went to the camp of the Forty-eighth Regiment. Their man was Joseph A. Wilson, Co. C. Moore's battalion, stationed at Church Flats. The other, now on board this vessel, is Wm. M. Evans, from Rabun county, Ga., of the same company. According to his account there are two regiments stationed at Church Flats, sending out patrols to the coast of the river. Their men are ill-fed, not paid or clothed, and badly treated. Wilson was from Pickens district, S. C. The muskets we have taken from them are of the Ely's field pattern, and the Tower mark date 1851. Both cartridges, boxes contained Ely's London pattern.

Verily, deathly.

Your obedient servant,

A. C. RHIND, Lt. Com'dg.  
To Flag Officer S. F. Dupont, Com. South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

BALTIMORE, March 25.

The steamer Naupactus arrived here this morning, and is now lying off Fort McHenry.

The distinguished Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* (Colonel Forney) plainly intimates, what he says is permitted only to intimate, that "we are the eye of still greater triumphs than those which have just had new lustre upon our flag."

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the parsonage located on the corner between the subscriber under the style of "Parsonage" and the house under the style of "Parson" & Lund is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated St. Paul, March 27, 1862.

JOHN B. SANBORN,  
CHARLES C. LUND.

The business of the firm of Sanborn & Lund will be adjourned and closed out by the subscriber under the style of "Parsonage" and the house under the style of "Parson" & Lund, and all persons are requested to call and make immediate arrangements.

Dated St. Paul, March 27, 1862.

CHARLES C. LUND.

HORN, LUNN & GALTUSKI,  
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS TO THE

(Successors to Horn & Galtuski and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and Admiralty.

Business carefully and promptly attended.

307½ ½ 20th Street.

FAIRCHILD & PEPPAS, Auctioneers,  
merchandise with Third St., above next to the Bridge.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water St.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FEED MILLS. PAUL D. ARMOUR.

Attention Artillery!

Wanted, just fifteen good and able bodied men to fill up the Second Battery Minnesota Light Artillery, now under marching orders for St. Louis. Apply at Post Office, or to W. H. Y. Bell.

March 28th.

Harper for April.

CECIL DREAME,

And Lloyd's Map of the Southern States,

Just received at HERRILL'S.

COOLEY TOWER & CO'S.

1/2 2 1/2 20th Street.

FOR STEAMERS.

# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, APRIL 1.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

CITIZENS' TICKET.

For Mayor,  
D. W. INGERSOOL,  
For City Treasurer,  
ALBERT ARMSTRONG,  
For City Justice,  
ARCHIBALD MCLATHR,  
For City Comptroller,  
EDWARD ZIMMERMAN.

Altemen.

First Ward—JOHN STEELE, three years;  
WILLIAM LEE, two years;  
PARKER PINE, one year.

Second Ward—JOHN VANDERKIRK.

Third Ward—JOHN NUGGS, three years;

D. A. ROBERTSON, one year.

Fourth Ward—C. WILLY.

Fifth Ward—INTER BESKEY.

Sixth Ward—JOHN HENRY HULLICK.

School Inspectors.

First Ward—ANDREW NIESEL.

Second Ward—WM. L. AMES.

Third Ward—WM. H. BROWN.

Fourth Ward—JOHN NUGGS, three years;

GEO. W. PRESCOTT, one year.

WM. H. KELLEY, two years;

GEO. W. PRESCOTT, one year.

Ward Justices.

First Ward—J. H. THOMSON, CONNOLLY.

Third Ward—M. H. SULLIVAN.

Fourth Ward—WM. PAIST.

Fifth Ward—ALEX. WILSON.

Fifth Ward—SOL. WALTERS.

Constables.

First Ward—F. LOWE.

Second Ward—WM. M. STOKES.

Third Ward—J. J. SALTER.

Fourth Ward—SAM. MCCONNELL.

Fifth Ward—SOL. WALTERS.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

is dry as dust. The only refreshing item is the news from Europe of the effect of President Lincoln's emancipation message. It is welcomed there by the friends of the North as heartily, as by the friends of freedom on this side. Of course the London *Times* will pervert its meaning to suit its own jealous, envious temper; but the *Times* is entitled to no more consideration than is the *Satanic New York Herald*.

OUR MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The Mayor of St. Paul has power, under the city charter, to appoint and remove officers at pleasure. He is made responsible by the head of the Police Department, a. the people should hold him responsible for the due and orderly exercise of this power. The Common Council cannot interfere with him in this prerogative. If the police is inefficient, it is the Mayor's fault, and the fault of no one else.

This is the positive power of our Mayor under the city charter.

He has a negative power to veto all ordinances, resolutions, etc., passed by the Common Council; but all such are subject to be passed over his veto by a two-thirds' vote.

The above are the powers vested in the Mayor of St. Paul. We do not regard the office of much importance except in regard to the creation and maintenance of a proper Police Department.

Hence we think Mr. Ingersoll should be elected. No one denies that reform is needed in this quarter. While his opponent has been generally faithful to the city's interests in other particulars, all must admit that he continues to keep a police force in office that is not only a disgrace to the city, but so inefficient that no property is guaranteed from the common depredations of petty larceny, thieves and burglars. Why not reform this state of things entirely?

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN RIVER CAPTAIN.

A Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* died on the 24th writes:

Captain Robert A. Reilly, a well known steamboat captain and engineer, who has been navigating the Upper Mississippi, from St. Paul to New Orleans, during the past twenty-five years, died very suddenly at the St. Charles Hotel, in Cairo, last Saturday night. Previous to 1840, he was clerk with Captain Eaton, on the old Louisville. The Michigan, constructed at Pittsburgh, was the last boat he built, and the last Alick Scott, the last he commanded. Capt. Bob was a warm hearted, whole-souled man. A liberal fate, it was the very soul of honor.

THE FORCES AND LOSSES AT FORT CRAIG.

—Col. Canby had in the engagement about fifteen hundred men, consisting of regulars and volunteers. The force of the enemy, under Col. Steele, was from fifteen hundred to two thousand. Our loss was, according to the best information, fifty or sixty killed, and about one hundred wounded. The loss of the enemy is variously estimated at from one hundred to five hundred killed and wounded. The latter is, of course, based entirely upon surmises, and the correct number will never be known to us. We have heard nothing in regard to prisoners taken, except that Capt. Rossel of the regulars, was taken by the Texans. His horse was swamped, while crossing the river, and he fell into their hands.

TENNESSEE COME OUTERS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, "Occasional," states that old Ballie Peyton, whose son was killed at the same time Zollicoffer was, has announced his adhesion to the General Government, and that A. O. P. Nicholson, who has been quiet during all the troubles, will probably follow the example.

## A CRITIC CRITICIZED.

To the Editor of the *St. Paul Press*.

The Pioneer of Sunday parades, under several imposing sensation headings, a communication from "W." to the *Faribault Republican* purporting to be a critique on the "Typo" of the report of the Commissioner of Statistics.

Zebulon falls into several important mistakes in turning his very heavy artillery on this little pamphlet. "These mistakes are in supposing—

First—that it was intended, except as an indirect effect of its influence in other quarters, for the steerage passengers of an emigrant ship?"

Second—that the first object of an official is to furnish a model of clause and elegant composition; and

Third—Indifferent and defective as the style of the book in question certainly is, that "W." is in the least qualified to form a correct judgment of its merits.

Mr. Wheelock, I believe, has been fortunate enough to have given some of his friends strong personal reasons for exposing his numerous faults, and if "W." is not so successful in pointing them out as he might have been, it is because there is one very essential qualification even of that literary merit, the verbal critic, which he does not possess—to wit, some slight acquaintance with the English language.

To show this I reproduce the several specimens of his critical analysis in their order. The first example is amusing:

Opening at random on page 39 we find that lucid paragraph: "To the contact of cold northeastern summits with the warm and humid southern exposure," "we owe the origin of the great range of mountains. This is a moment of the absurdity of originality. In contact a northeastern summit with a southem exposure, saying nothing about the improper use of the word "affluence," which means "an abundance of worldly goods."

It would be difficult to surpass the stupidity of this comment. That the summit of a slope should be in contact with the slope itself—that the northern and southern districts of the same space should be in contact—is not so very absurd.

"Think of the absurdity of originality. In contact a northeastern summit with a southem exposure, saying nothing about the improper use of the word "affluence," which means "an abundance of worldly goods."

And again, speaking of temperature, he says: "There are occasional upward oscillations of temperature." To oscillate, Webster says, is to vibrate backwards and forwards, hence this Wheevelian leaf of oscillating on "upwards" must be something peculiar to Miss. 1916.

Now, to oscillate," Webster also says, means "to swing"—and ev'rybody knows what is meant when it is said, "that one swings backward, or upward, or to the right. The word oscillate or swing, in token of ownership, may there not however, arise such a state of things as will make such a division necessary and even desirable?

There is a most intense feeling of hatred towards the United States, in the minds of the inhabitants of those States now in rebellion against the Government. This feeling will still exist and become more intense after we have broken the arms of the rebellion and put to flight the last army that can be raised in the South.

Will it add anything to the glory, prosperity, or future strength of the nation to have a forced and nominal union of sections that hate each other?

If we keep the South in the Union, will we not have to do by force of arms, and will it not require an expenditure of money annually greater than the whole amount of profits, on all branches of trade and industry, that is in any way a disgrace to the city, but so inefficient that no property is guaranteed from the common depredations of petty larceny, thieves and burglars. Why not reform this state of things entirely?

That "W." is perfectly successful in making nonsense of it must be admitted.

The "period of fructification" as used in the sentence quoted, means simply a phase of the growth of plants, or in other words its ripening stage, which its relation to the arbitrary calendar divisions of time, may for that matter be in the autumn, as in the case of corn and other plants, it is for the large number of useful plants it happens to coincide with the latter part of summer. Summer is the season of the year within which the ripening period or stage occurs, and summer heat is the agency which is to produce the desired effect upon plants at this stage of their growth. Our obtuse to see the radical difference between a calendar period of the year—and a period of vegetation. W. mistakes a mere coincidence of time, for identity of sense. It will illustrate the mental confusion if we suppose for example that a farmer has expressed a wish for warm spring in order to bring on an early seed-time—or a steamboat man for abundant spring rains to produce a good stage of water at the opening of navigation. Because the seed time and the opening of navigation occur in spring, W. would translate their language as implying that the spring heat or rain should bring about the calendar period of spring.

I concluded then that "W." had better surrender the task of criticism to some one not entirely ignorant of the ordinary uses of the English language, and who can upon a pinch distinguish the traditional difference between tweedledum and tweedledee.

PALMER'S VINEGAR.—This article has now entered into such general use that we need scarcely call attention to the new advertisement of Messrs. Lewis & Co., the manufacturers of the article in St. Paul. No family that has ever used it will now do without Palmer's vinegar.

Duluth, March 26.—The ferry boat made her first trip this afternoon. The ice above the city is very firm, but there is a wide channel open.

## CITY ELECTION.

To the Editor of the *Press*.

The people, irrespective of party, met in primary meeting last Thursday evening, and announced their ward ticket and elected delegates to the city convention, which nominated candidates without regard to party, but with especial regard to the character and fitness of the candidates for the positions designated for them. And thus has been secured in the present charter election a citizens' ticket worthy of our support and suffrage—a ticket untrammeled by and unconnected to favorites—but one composed of men, who, by their character and enterprise, have contributed largely to build up and adorn the city, and who by investments, by residence, by virtue and by varied interests, are conspicuously identified with it. If elected they will not be swayed by the "typo" of the report of the Commissioner of Statistics.

Secretary Stanton has promptly responded to this memorial, and will be seen by the following letter to Gov. Ramsey. As it has heretofore been the custom to carry documents from St. Paul to St. Louis, and thence through the regular course of "red tape" to ship it to the Minnesota post, we consider this reform one worthy of especial note. In addition to the aid given by our civil authorities, we deem it proper to state that Capt. Saunders, acting Commissary and Quartermaster, was one of the first to call the attention of the Department to the propriety of making this reform:

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1862.

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridges.

T E L E G R A P H :

DAI LY PRESS.—To city or service, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, \$7.00 per annum; \$1.75 for three months. By mail—\$9.00 per annum, or \$1.75 cents per month, IN ADVANCE.

TELEGRAPHIC PRESS—\$5.00 per annum; \$2.00 for three months; \$1.00 for three months; club of five, \$1.50 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, \$12.00; three copies, \$4.00; six copies, \$7.00; eight copies, \$9.00; ten copies, \$10.00; twelve copies, \$12.00.

"A house divided against itself cannot stand. This country cannot exist half slave and half free. Either the opponents of slavery will be compelled to yield, or the friends of freedom will yield, in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction, or its advocates will push it forward, until it will be alike law in the States, as well as in the South, as well as in the North."

—Abraham Lincoln in 1858.

"The adoption of a joint resolution by your house, against bodies which should be subjugated as follows:

"Resolved, That the United States ought to cede to any other State which may adopt a slaveholding constitution, a sum of money to be used by such State in its discretion, to compensate for the incoveniences and expenses, produced by such change of system."

I even think it important that the States and people immediately intercede with the South, to induce them to yield, so that they may be given to consider whether to accept or reject it. The Federal Government would do the highest interest in such a measure as use of their influence to induce the South to yield.

In the more general or necessary case, any

use of Congress, with the census tables and the Treasury reports before him, can readily see for himself how very soon such a measure would be adopted, and a fair valuation all the slaves in any named State.

—President's Special Message, 1862.

C U R R E N T S & G A P :

This moonlight gale is still in the hands of the rebels, though our forces are probably about ready to wrest it from them. A recent letter from Cumberland Ford gives an account of a reconnoissance of the Gap by General Carter and a small party, who went so close to the works of the enemy that their talk could be heard. By the aid of a glass their entire fortification were examined, and their cannon counted. The rebel works were of men a very ragamuffin looking set, yet they seemed busy as ants in a sand pile. The writer, an officer in the Indiana 39th says:

"The Gap is very remarkable formation. The moonlight ranges holds to the south, the road through the Gap running nearly east and west. On the left of the road, looking from this side, is a very high mountain. I should judge 2000 feet above the plain, terminating very abruptly at the top. The sides are very steep, and the road is cut through in a deep defile, say 800 feet above the plain. On the right of the Gap, the mountain rises about 200 feet, and ends south-east nearly five miles.

Many of the rebels are undisciplined troops, lately recruited and poorly armed with muskets and rifles, and with 2000 or 2500 armed with first class weapons. Their cannon are small, but equal in any measure to those we have. The position they occupy could be made very strong, but I don't think it is impregnable, with men as good as ours are.

"The rebels are in the adjoining counties in Tennessee, block the roads; army; nearly 2500 have come over since we came here; they still continue to bring arms to deliver their favorites and friends.

K I N D I N G A N D R E P U B L I C A N W A T C H E E T E S .

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ALBANY, March 22.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee was held at the D'Alvano House this morning, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this Executive Committee have full confidence in the national administration, and in the patriotism, fidelity, and ability of the Republican President of the United States, and pledge to him their cordial and unstinted support in carrying into effect the principles of public policy on which our party stands.

"Resolved, That we will with profound satisfaction see the triumphs of our arms in the contest with rebellion, and believe the integrity of the Union will be restored, and authority of the Constitution re-established over the States and Territories of the Union.

"Resolved, That we hail with equal satisfaction the principles of the Republican party, having firmly established in the conduct of the government, and are universally recognized as essential to its future administration.

"Resolved, That we will with profound satisfaction see the triumphs of our arms in the contest with rebellion, and believe the integrity of the Union will be restored, and authority of the Constitution re-established over the States and Territories of the Union.

"Resolved, That we will with profound satisfaction in the co-operation of the pure and patriotic men who have united with us in the cause of the Union, and the principles of the Constitution, and pledge to them their cordial and unstinted support in carrying into effect the principles of public policy on which our party stands.

"Resolved, That the Republican Committee have full confidence in the national administration, and in the patriotism, fidelity, and ability of the Republican President of the United States, and pledge to him their cordial and unstinted support in carrying into effect the principles of public policy on which our party stands.

"Resolved, That the R. P. Committee have full confidence in the national administration, and in the patriotism, fidelity, and ability of the Republican President of the United States, and pledge to him their cordial and unstinted support in carrying into effect the principles of public policy on which our party stands.

"Resolved, That, deeming the action of the National Administration wise and reliable, the R. P. Committee has reluctantly given up the organization of the Republican party for the protection of its principles, the efficiency of its labor, and its influence success in maintaining the deepest principles that belong to an American citizen, as well as lovers of freedom throughout the civilized nations of the world.

SIMEON DRAPER, Chairman.  
JAMES TROWELER, Secretary.

IMPROVED FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.—The New York correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes that the financial prospects of the Government are greatly improved of late, and Secretary Chase is very hopeful of procuring without difficulty all the means that will be required to carry the war to a successful conclusion.

The 7-30 Treasury notes, which were at 2½ per cent discount sixty days ago, are now in great demand at a premium. The payment of interest in cash gives much satisfaction. The first coupon on the issue of October 1, 1861, is due on the 1st of April and will be paid in gold at the various sub-treasuries.

All the long loans of the government are readily taken up for investment. Banking houses are doing a large business in government stocks and bonds.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is reported to be seriously ill.

—The health of Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen is improving.

—The Governor of Maine has appointed April 10th as general fast day in that State.

—Mr. Buxton, the correspondent of the New York Times with General Banks' corps d'armes, has been captured by a rebel party, and taken to Richmond.

—The fruit trees of western New York have been greatly broken down and damaged by the accumulation of ice their branches.

—Rebel sources assert positively that Memphis will be burned, if not to fall into our hands. The Federals, evacuation and destruction have become so fashionable with them, they may do either at any time.

—Mobs never conquer ideas. They may stifle their utterance; they never vanish with them. Physical force against opinion is as little as Xerxes' chain to bind the advance of an army.

—The Hannibal (Mo.) Messenger says that navigation has been resumed on the upper Missouri, the Omaha having left St. Joseph for White Cloud on Monday of last week with the stars and stripes flying from her jib-staff.

—Charles Mackay, the English poet, publishes a card in the Providence Journal, saying that he has nothing to do with the Illustrated London News, or the cause of elevation, in any shape, way or degree.

—The Philadelphia Inquirer says the high dudgeon at Washington, of light, stirs up the future of this country. Something else excites hope just now. The wide spread belief in favor of the Union, immediately interests us, and the cause of independence in response to their may b6 given to consider whether to accept or reject it. The Federal Government would do the highest interest in such a measure as use of their influence to induce the South to yield.

—In the more general or necessary case, any use of Congress, with the census tables and the Treasury reports before him, can readily see for himself how very soon such a measure would be adopted, and a fair valuation all the slaves in any named State.

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